

# United States Department of Agriculture

## FOOD, DRUG, AND INSECTICIDE ADMINISTRATION

### NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

16226-16250

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1929]

**16226. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 9½ Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23054. I. S. No. 02528. S. No. 1144.)**

On September 4, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9½ cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Concord, N. H., consigned by the Sunset Packing Co. (Inc.), Pembroke, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped from Pembroke, Me., July 31, 1928, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New Hampshire, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sunco Brand \* \* \* Sardines \* \* \* Packed by Sunset Packing Co., Inc., West Pembroke, Me."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On October 3, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16227. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 14 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23006. I. S. No. 02468. S. No. 1096.)**

On August 23, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Manchester, N. H., consigned by the MacNichol Packing Co., Eastport, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped from Eastport, Me., June 26, 1928, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New Hampshire, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Keystone Brand \* \* \* Sardines \* \* \* Packed by MacNichol Packing Co. Eastport, Me."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On October 3, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16228. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 5 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23055. S. No. 1145.)**

On September 4, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of New Hampshire, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cases of sardines, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Concord, N. H., consigned by the Union Sardine Co., Eastport, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped from Eastport, Me., June 29, 1928, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of New Hampshire, and